

## **Health-Related Accountability Measures and Definitions**

### **Participation – Key Measures:**

1. Enrollment: Number and percent of undergraduate, graduate, and professional students enrolled on the 12th day of class, disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, age, and level

Definition: Unduplicated fall headcount enrollment disaggregated by ethnicity, gender, and age. The student's age is as of September 1 of the year. Flex entry students are not included.

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) Management Report (CBM) CBM001 fall semester report (as certified by the institution)

2. School Enrollment: Number and percent of undergraduate, graduate, and professional students enrolled on the 12th day of class, disaggregated by school (nursing, dental, pharmacy, etc.), gender, ethnicity, age, and level

Definition: Unduplicated fall headcount enrollment disaggregated by ethnicity, gender, and age. The student's age is as of September 1 of the year. Post-baccalaureate students are in a separate category. Flex entry students are not included.

Source: CBM001 fall semester report (as certified by the institution)

### **Success – Key Measures:**

3. Graduates: Number of graduates by level, race/ethnicity and gender

Definition: Number of degrees awarded by level, race/ethnicity, and gender

Source: CBM009 (as certified by the institution)

4. Nursing and allied health graduates both undergraduate and graduate

Definition: Number of degrees awarded in nursing and allied health. Same CIPs as in *Closing the Gaps* (51.00, 51.02, 51.03, 51.06, 51.07 (at the BS or lower levels only; graduate level is not allied health), 51.08, 51.09, 51.10, 51.1501, 51.1502, 51.16 (nursing, not allied health), 51.18, 51.23, 51.26, 51.2702, 51.2703, 51.99) by level, race/ethnicity, and gender. Closing the Gaps only includes students who graduate with a certificate, associate's or bachelor's degree. This measure includes all levels of a degree.

Source: CBM009 (as certified by the institution)

### **Success – Contextual Measures:**

5. Graduation Rates for master's, and doctoral programs\*

Definition: Doctoral percentages do not include students who received a master's level award. Master's certificates are included in Master's. The cohort was developed by pulling all the students coded on the CBM001 at a specific level in the fall semester and then checking the three prior years to determine if they had been coded at that level in those prior years. If they were coded at that level in the prior years, they were dropped from the cohort. The doctoral cohort was tracked for 10 years. The master's cohort was tracked for 5 years. Data for this measure has not been calculated using method before.

Source: CBM001 and CBM009 (as certified by the institution)

### **Excellence – Key Measures:**

6. Certification or licensure, Licensure/certification rate on state or national exams (nursing, allied health, first-time pass rate for medical students, and dental students)

Definition: As provided by institutions to the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) (Three-year running average)

Source: LBB

7. National Board exam first-time pass rate for medical students

Definition: As provided by institutions to the LBB (three-year running average)

Source: LBB

8. National board exam first-time pass rate for dental students

Definition: As provided by institutions to the LBB (Three-year running average)

Source: LBB

9. Percent of baccalaureate graduates either employed or enrolled in a Texas graduate or professional school within one year of graduation

Definition: Percentage of baccalaureate graduates who are employed in Texas within one year after the fiscal year (FY) in which they graduated, or enrolled in a Texas graduate program within one year. Post-baccalaureate and independent institutions data are included. Only information on student who are employed in Texas are included. Students who are self employed or leave the state to work or continue their education are not found.

Source: Match graduates from the CBM009 to the UI wage record data and to the CBM001 information for Texas graduate schools.

10. Faculty: Faculty awards (National Academy of Science, National Academy of Engineering, Nobel Prize winners, Academy of Arts and Sciences, Institute of Medicine, Institute of Dental Research, American Academy of Nursing)

Definition: As provided by institutions

Source: Institutions

### **Excellence – Contextual Measures:**

11. Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) student/FTE faculty ratio

Definition: FTE faculty are instructional faculty reported on the CBM008 with rank codes 1-6 and appointment codes 01, 03, 11, 12 and 13. Faculty members without a salary are included. FTE students are those used for the formula funding from the CBM001 student report.

Source: CBM008 and CBM001 (as certified by the institution)

12. Percent of FTE faculty who are Tenure/Tenure-Track by ethnicity and gender

Definition: FTE faculty includes faculty reported on the CBM008 with rank codes 1-6 and appointment codes 01, 03, 11, 12 and 13 disaggregated by tenure/tenure-track status as reported on the CBM008.

Source: CBM008 (as certified by the institution)

13. Faculty: Ethnicity and gender by rank

Source: Number of faculty, by ethnicity and gender: Resources for staff CBM008 Faculty Report for faculty - This is a headcount measure. (a) Tenure/tenure-track data come from CBM008 Faculty Report using rank codes 1-6 and coded for a tenure/tenure track position, and (b) non-tenure/tenure-track faculty are those faculty from the CBM008 Faculty Report coded as non-tenure. This measure shows institutions' progress in diversifying their faculty and staff.

14. Faculty: salaries and trends, by rank.

Source: CBM008 budgeted salary for the fall semester doubled (as certified by the institution)

15. Endowed Chairs: total number of endowed professorships and chairs, number and percent of those filled, and percent of total tenure/tenure-track faculty.

Definition: Total number of endowed professorships and chairs, number and percent of those filled, and percent of total tenure/tenure-track faculty positions filled by endowed professors or chairs.

Source: Institutions will provide this data

### **Research – Key Measures:**

16. Research Funds: Dollar amount of sponsored (external) research expenditures

Definition: Federal research expenditures

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report

17. FTE Faculty: Ratio of federal research expenditures to all FTE faculty.

Definition: Federal research expenditures divided by the number of all full-time equivalent faculty.

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report and fall full-time equivalent faculty

18. Research funds: Amount of sponsored (external/federal) research funds as a percent of general revenue appropriations

Definition: Amount of sponsored (external/federal) research funds as a percent of general revenue appropriations.

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report

### **Research – Contextual Measures:**

19. FTE Faculty: Number and percent of FTE tenured/tenure-track holding extramural grants (all sources and types)

Definition: Institutional data calculated from the research expenditures report

Source: Institutions will provide this data.

20. Research expenditures

Definition: Total research expenditures as reported in the annual research expenditures report.

Source: THECB Annual Research Expenditures Report

21. Patents: Number of patents issued

Source: Technology Development and Transfer Survey and Institutional Input for recent data

### **Institutional Efficiencies and Effectiveness – Key Measures:**

22. Administrative costs: Amount expended for administrative costs as a percent of operating budget

Definition: The percentage of funds expended for administrative costs as a percent of operating budget. Administrative costs are Institutional Support expenditure items as designated in the institution's annual financial reports included in the following subcategories: executive management, fiscal operations, general administration and logistical services, administrative computing support, and public relations/development.

Source: LBB

23. Instruction and Operations formula funding per FTE Student and per FTE Faculty.

Definition: Instruction and Operations formula funding for the fiscal year divided by full-time equivalent student and full-time equivalent faculty.

Source: Funding formula data

24. Facilities: Total replacement cost value of existing physical plant

Definition: Total net assignable square feet replacement value of existing physical plant

Source: THECB Campus Planning annual report on replacement cost

25. Expenses for Instruction per FTE Student and per FTE Faculty.

Definition: Expenses for Instruction divided by the number of full-time equivalent students. FTE student comes from the FTE generated for the formula.

Source: Annual Financial Report and FTSE are annual FTE from the CBM001

### **Institutional Efficiencies and Effectiveness – Contextual Measures:**

26. Average cost of tuition and fees for 30 semester credit hours\*

Definition: Mandatory tuition (state legislated tuition), designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards) and mandatory fees (those charged of all students), for resident undergraduate students at 30 semester credit hours (SCH) for a fall and spring semester.

Source: Survey of public colleges and universities.

27. Endowment: Total dollar amount of endowment and ratio per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student and FTE faculty

Source: Institutional input – should match what is reported to the Council on Aid to Education

28. Construction Projects: Total projected cost, number of projects, number of square feet to be added

Definition: Projects as reported to the Campus Planning Division

Source: THECB Campus Planning – projects application system

29. Total institutional revenue excluding hospital operations

Definition: Most of the revenue and expense data utilized in the Governor's Accountability System is derived from Exhibit B of the Annual Financial Report, also known as the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets*. None of the institutions associated hospital operations in the Auxiliary Enterprise or Restricted Expendable fund groups, so we only have to consider Schedules B-1 and B-2. However, of the remaining columns in Exhibit B, there may be hospital activity embedded within the "Unexpended Plant" and "Investment in Plant" categories. Consequently, we asked the three institutions to provide a separation of hospital versus all other activity within these two columns under the Operating Expenses section. That lower level of detail includes a discrete presentation of hospital related data. There is no hospital related activity embedded in the next four columns, but the final two columns (Unexpended Plant & Investment in Plant) may contain information pertaining to hospital operations. Unfortunately, there is no subsidiary schedule that provides a break out of hospital related activity within these categories. Consequently, the institutions must provide this information to us manually.

Source: Annual Financial Report, Exhibit B and Institutional Input

30. Historically Underutilized Business trends

Definition: Categories defined by State-required reporting

Source: State Building and Procurement Office

**Patient Care Measures:**

31. Resident Physicians: Number of residents in ACGME-accredited programs

Definition: M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in ACGME or AOA accredited residency programs including sub-specialty programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered to be part of the accredited residency program.

Source: ACGME

32. Resident Physicians: Number of primary care residents in ACGME- or AOA-accredited programs

Definition: M.D. or D.O. filled positions at any level in ACGME accredited primary care residency programs. This does not include physicians undertaking post-residency training that is not considered to be part of the accredited residency program.

Source: ACGME

33. Total charges for inpatient and outpatient unsponsored charity care in state-owned and affiliated facilities

Definition: LBB Measure I-6 & HC-3: The total dollar amount of gross patient charges for un-sponsored charity care provided through faculty physician practice plans during the reporting period. Use the definition on un-sponsored charity care included in Article III. This does not include facility charges.

Source: Institutional input

34. Total charges for inpatient and outpatient care in state-owned and affiliated facilities.

Definition: The total dollar amount of gross patient charges provided through faculty physician practice plans during the reporting period. Use the definition on un-sponsored charity care included in Article III. This does not include facility charges.

Source: Institutional Input

35. Total number of outpatient visits

Definition: LBB Measure M-4: A "patient visit" occurs when an individual received health care services at a state-owned or affiliated facility. An "outpatient visit" occurs when the individual receives health care services, including emergency room services, but is not admitted to a hospital bed.

Source: Institutional Input

36. Total number of inpatient days

Definition: LBB Measure M-45 A "patient visit" occurs when an individual occupies a hospital bed at the time that the official census is taken at each hospital either state-owned or affiliated. One patient occupying one room for two nights would be counted as two inpatient days.

Source: Institutional Input

37. WHEN APPROPRIATE: Ratio of admissions, charity care, hospital days, and clinic visits to General Revenue for state-owned hospitals

Source: Institutional input

38. WHEN APPROPRIATE: TDCJ inpatient and outpatient care provided in on-campus facilities

Definition: Care is provided in both on-campus and off-campus settings (i.e., at the prisons). Institutions will provide FY TDCJ inpatient care and outpatient care provided ON-campus.

Source: Institutional input